

Weathering 2020's Storms: Microgrids provide peace of mind amidst crises



Bloom Energy's Rapid Microgrids help businesses and communities prepare for natural disasters and extreme weather events.

By: [Asim Hussain, Vice President, Commercial Strategy & Customer Experience, Bloom Energy](#)

Wildfire, hurricane, and tornado seasons are fast approaching in the U.S., while the resurgence of COVID-19 is a readily foreseeable possibility. With converging disasters on the horizon, we must focus on hardening the nation's critical energy infrastructure.

From coast to coast, the U.S. is anticipating the arrival of its typical natural disaster seasons – wildfires, hurricanes, and tornadoes. However, there is nothing typical about these upcoming seasons.

This year, there is another calamity to add to the chaos – the COVID-19 pandemic. The outbreak that has swept the globe in 2020 has brought unprecedented uncertainty to society.

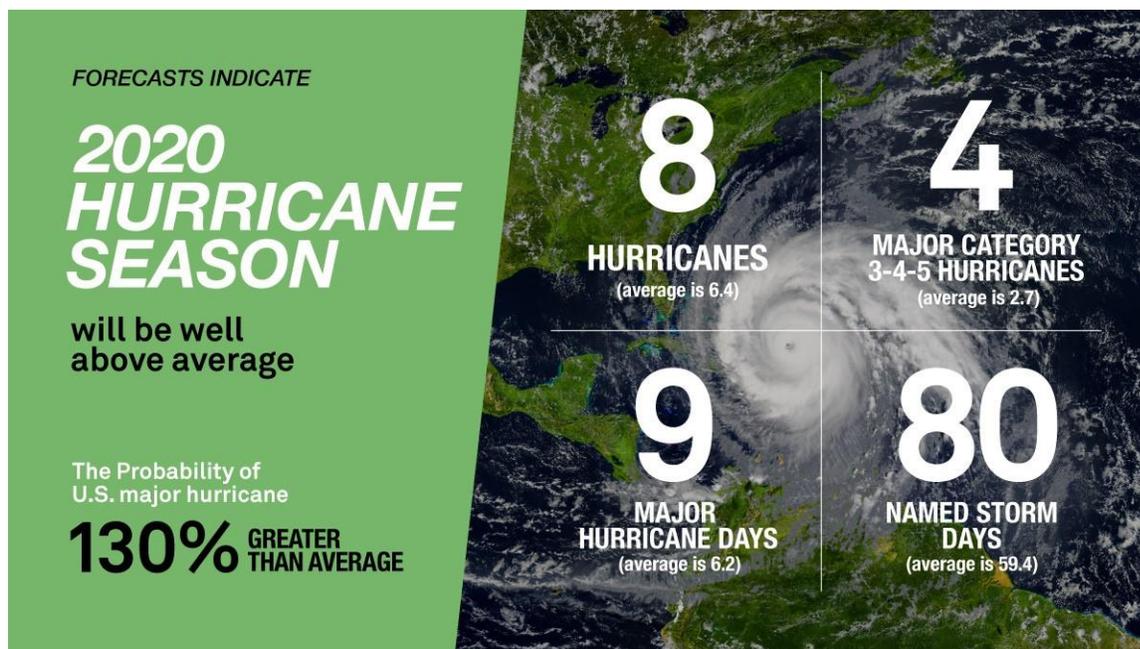
Since [mid-March](#), 1 in 5 American workers has filed for unemployment benefits. By early [April](#), more than 90 percent of the American population was living under stay-at-home orders. Moreover, as of early June, the COVID-19 virus had infected more than 2 million people in the U.S.

Indeed, “unprecedented times” has become the defining term of the era – and evidently, that is spot on.

Severe weather on the horizon

In California, fire season is looming. Due to social distancing requirements, wildfire prevention work, such as tree trimming and brush clearing, has progressed slower than usual this year.

On the east coast, states are preparing for a fiercer than usual hurricane season. The latest [forecasts](#) indicate that the 2020 season will be well above average with 16 named storms, eight hurricanes, and four major hurricanes. According to researchers from Colorado State University, the probability of a major U.S. hurricane is 130 percent greater than average this year.



In the south-central U.S., although the peak of [tornado season](#) does not usually arrive until May, there were an above-average number of tornadoes through mid-April.

Because of a changing climate, extreme weather events are becoming more frequent and more intense from coast to coast. The addition of COVID-19 is expected to hinder response to these disasters.

Social distancing will stymie disaster response

Under normal circumstances when a storm hits, a mass mobilization of crews ensues to efficiently fix damaged critical infrastructure and get the power back on for impacted communities.

With the threat of COVID-19, longstanding [mutual assistance pacts](#) between utilities to deliver disaster response support are going to be challenged. In fact, the utility tradition of mutual assistance might be put on hold altogether in order to limit contact between workers from different regions.

Additionally, when power line crews are sent out following disasters, they typically work in close proximity to make repairs, like replacing and setting poles – conditions that are no longer possible during a pandemic. CDC guidelines to protect the health of utility crews, such as social distancing and limited travel, makes it much more difficult to get this work done.

These are not just speculations – we’ve already seen COVID-related challenges impact grid repair work in the U.S.

In mid-April, [violent storms](#) that tore through the South and up the East Coast left broken power poles, tangled wires, and more than one million homes and businesses without power. Entergy Corp., which delivers electricity to utility customers in Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas, warned of multiday efforts to get the lights back on in a news release.

“Due to the additional efforts we must take due to the COVID-19 pandemic and the significant and widespread outages, restoration times may be extended.” – Entergy Corp.

COVID-19 will not only add to the intensity of the devastating impacts natural disasters bring, but also will effectively make it that much more difficult to recover in the aftermath.

U.S. power grid and severe weather do not mesh

If there is one thing that we have learned from the natural disasters of the past, it is that when severe weather rolls in, the grid distribution system does not perform well.

Consider the year [2018](#) - Hurricane Michael left 2.5 million customers across the Southeast without power, requiring more than 35,000 utility workers from at least 27 states and Canada to rally together to try to restore power. A severe summer storm in Michigan knocked out power to more than 150,000 customers, some of which were in the dark for up to four days. Back-to-back nor’easters left more than one million customers on the East Coast without electricity, with full restoration taking over a week.

And, that is just a small glimpse of the disasters that struck the nation in a single year and the damage that was done on power infrastructure.

The unfortunate reality is the U.S. power grid is extremely vulnerable to severe weather – and we know more severe weather is on its way; coming head to head with another monster, COVID-19.

So, what can we do **now** to build a better, more stable power system? How can we harden our critical energy infrastructure?

An evolving approach to power

The [U.S. power grid](#), albeit an incredible feat of the late 19th century, is not up to the challenges of the 21st century.

The power grid needs a thicker skin to weather the storms of today – but hardening the traditional “poles and wires” utility model will take years and trillions of dollars to do the trick. (Some estimate a full replacement would [cost](#) nearly \$5 trillion.)

So, what if instead of relying on the traditional grid for all power needs, we supplement the grid with additional primary sources of power that generate electricity right on-site?



Bloom's Rapid Microgrid at Sleep Train Arena in Sacramento is supporting a field hospital assembled by the State of California to treat overflow COVID-19 patients.

This new power system is called a [microgrid](#) – and communities around the nation are adopting it to help harden their energy supply and ensure they are prepared to power through future crises.

In fact, North America just earned the top spot in the global microgrid market, according to a new report by [Guidehouse Insights](#).

Its title as global microgrid leader will be fortified over the coming seasons, as communities and businesses demand power solutions that protect against macro disruptions and ensure continuity; something needed to endure the “unprecedented times” we find ourselves in.

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